

wherein R_7 is hydrogen, methyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, cyano, hydroxy, $-O(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-C(O)(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-C(O)O(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-OCF_3$, CF_3 , $-CH_2OH$, $-CH_2OCH_3$ or $-CH_2OCH_2CH_3$;

D is chloro, hydroxy or cyano;

R_{19} is methyl or ethyl;

R_5 is phenyl or pyridyl and R_5 is substituted by two or three substituents independently selected from C_1-C_4 alkyl, chloro and bromo, except that no more than one such substituent can be bromo;

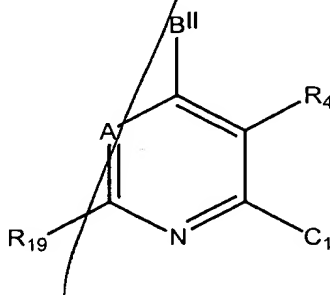
R_4 is hydrogen, C_1-C_4 hydrocarbyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, $-CH_2OCH_3$, $-CH_2OCH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2OCH_3$, $-CH_2OF_3$, CF_3 , amino, nitro, $-NH(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-N(CH_3)_2$, $-NHCOCH_3$, $-NHCONHCH_3$, $-SO_n(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ wherein n is 0, 1 or 2, cyano, hydroxy, $-CO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-CHO$, cyano or $-COO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ wherein said C_1-C_4 hydrocarbyl may optionally contain one double or triple bond and may optionally be substituted with one substituent selected from hydroxy, amino, $-NHCOCH_3$, $-NH(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$, $-N(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-COO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-CO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, C_1-C_3 alkoxy, C_1-C_3 thioalkyl, fluoro, chloro, cyano and nitro;

A is N, CH or CCH_3 ;

and Z is O, NH, $N(CH_3)$, S or CH_2 , with the proviso that when A is CH or CCH_3 , then Z must be O or S.

3. (Amended)

A compound according to claim 1 of the formula



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B1

wherein R_{19} is methyl or ethyl;

R_4 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 hydrocarbyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, $-CH_2OCH_3$, $-CH_2OCH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2CH_2OCH_3$, $-CH_2OF_3$, CF_3 , amino, nitro, $-NH(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-N(CH_3)_2$, $-NHCOCH_3$, $-NHCONHCH_3$, $-SO_n(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ wherein n is 0, 1 or 2, cyano, hydroxy, $-CO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-CHO$, cyano or $-COO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$ wherein said C_1 - C_4 hydrocarbyl may optionally contain one double or triple bond and may optionally be substituted with one substituent selected from hydroxy, amino, $-NHCOCH_3$, $-NH(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})$, $-N(C_1-C_2 \text{ alkyl})_2$, $-COO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-CO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, C_1 - C_3 thioalkyl, fluoro, chloro, cyano and nitro;

A is N, CH or CCH_3

B" is $-NR_1R_2$, $-CR_1R_2R_{11}$, $-C(=CR_2R_{12})R_1$, $-NHCHR_1R_2$, $-OCHR_1R_2$, $-SCHR_1R_2$, $-CHR_2OR_{12}$, $-CHR_2SR_{12}$, $-C(S)R_2$ or $-C(O)R_2$;

with the proviso that when A is N then B" and R_4 are defined, respectively, as B" and R_4 are defined above and when A is CH or CCH_3 , then B" is $-NR_1R_2$, $-NHR_1R_2$, $-OCHR_1R_2$ or cyano and R_4 is an electron deficient group.

4. (Amended) A compound according to claim 3, wherein B" is $-NR_1R_2$ or $-NHCHR_1R_2$ and A is CH or CCH_3 .

Please add the following new claims:

9. (New) A compound according to claim 3, wherein the electron deficient group is selected from the group consisting of NO_2 , $-COO(C_1-C_4 \text{ alkyl})$, $-C(=O)CH_3$, $-COOH$ and cyano.